

# Finite State Machines

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The Simplest Model of Computation

# What is a Finite State Machine?

- Mathematical model of Computation
- Abstract Machine
- Is in exactly one state at any given time
- Changes state based on input
- Surprisingly flexible
- Recognizes a Language

Practical examples:

- Vending machines
- Elevators
- Traffic signals
- Combination locks
- Antikythera mechanism
- Automaton
  - [http://youtu.be/bY\\_wfKVjuJM](http://youtu.be/bY_wfKVjuJM)

Are Robots FSMs? Why or why not?

# FSM Characteristics

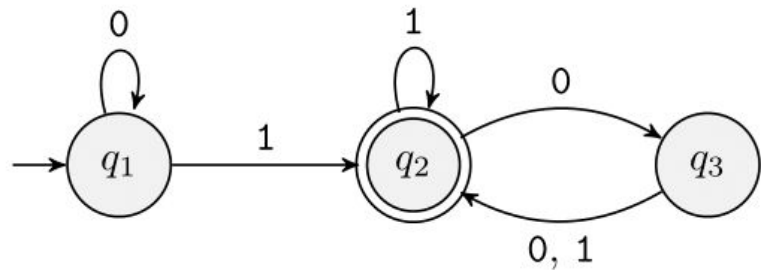
## Limited Memory

- Small Computer
- Microcontroller

Finite *(It's in the name!)*

## Family of:

- Regular Languages
- Regular Expressions



A picture is worth a thousand words...

Nodes = States

Edges = Transitions

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# Formal Definition of a Finite State Machine

$$M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$$

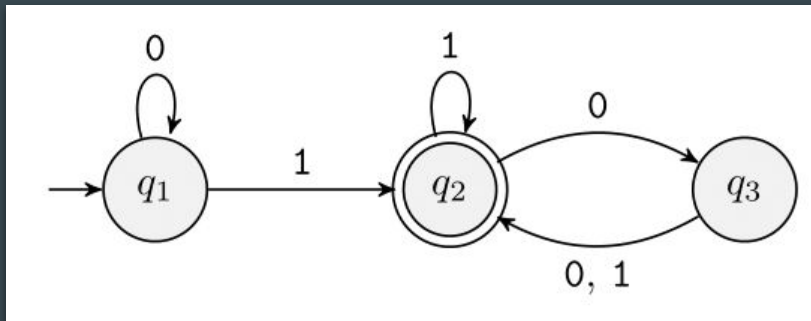
$Q$  Set of states (finite)

$\Sigma$  Alphabet of symbols (finite)

$\delta$  The transition function  
 $\delta: Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow Q$

$q_0$  The starting (initial) state  
 $q_0 \in Q$

$F$  The set of “Accept” states  
 $F \subseteq Q$



# Formal Definition of a Finite State Machine

$$M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$$

$$Q \quad \{q_1, q_2, q_3\}$$

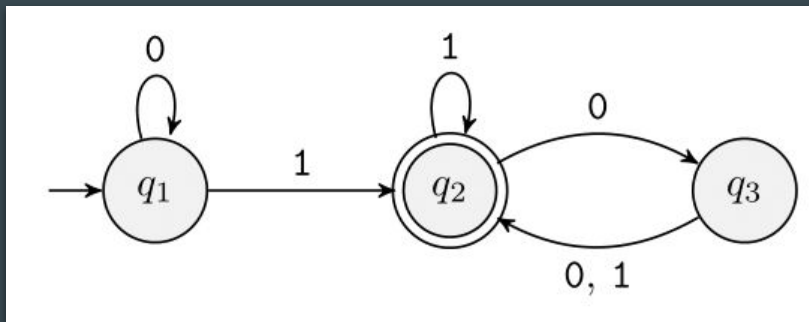
$$\Sigma \quad \{0, 1\}$$

 $\delta$ 

	0	1
$q_1$	$q_1$	$q_2$
$q_2$	$q_3$	$q_2$
$q_3$	$q_2$	$q_2$

$$q_0 \quad q_1$$

$$F \quad \{q_2\}$$

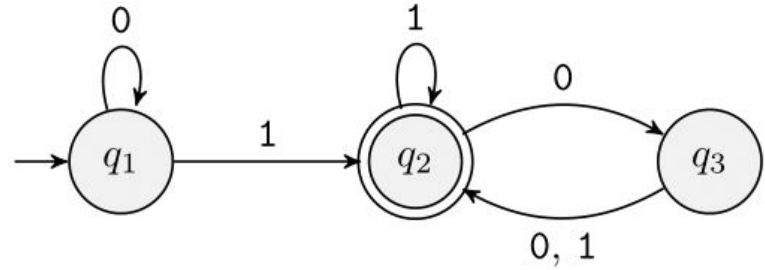


$$M = (\{q_1, q_2, q_3\}, \{0, 1\}, \delta, q_1, \{q_2\})$$

# FSM Use #1: Generating Strings

1. Begin at starting state
2. Take transitions at random  
*Transitions are recorded, which is the string being generated*
3. End only on valid states

What is the set of strings that can be generated?

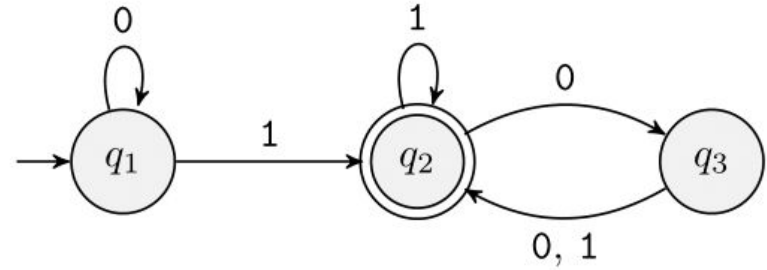


What Language will this  
FSM generate?

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# FSM Use #2: Accepting Strings

1. Begin at starting state
2. Start at the 1st symbol of the string
3. Follow transitions as determined by the symbol, 1 symbol per transition
4. Process ALL symbols in the string
5. Is the machine in a final state?



A string is either  
“accepted” or “rejected”

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# Other FSM Considerations

## Empty strings

- $\epsilon$
- Starting state is also an accept state

## Empty Language

- $\emptyset = \{\}$
- There is no path from the starting state to any accept state

## Important:

- $\epsilon \neq \emptyset$
- $\{\epsilon\} \neq \emptyset$

## Dead states

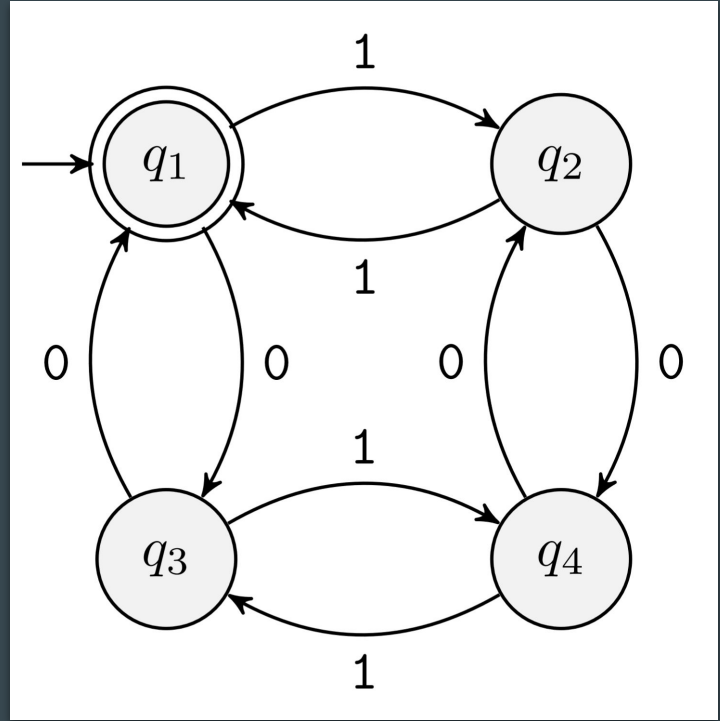
- A state that exists as a “reject” state
- Often omitted from diagrams
- If an edge is omitted it is assumed to be a transition to the dead state
- Understood as being a sink node (no escape once reached)



# Example

Construct a FSM that will not accept any string unless it has an even number of 0s and 1s, where  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ .

What is its complement?



# Formal Definition of Computation

Let  $M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$

Let  $w_1 w_2 \dots w_n$  be a string  $w$  where  $w_i \in \Sigma$

$M$  accepts  $w$  if there is a sequence of states  $r_0, r_1, r_2 \dots r_n$  in  $Q$  such that:

1.  $r_0 = q_0$ ,
2.  $\delta(r_i, w_{i+1}) = r_{i+1}$  for  $0 \leq i < n$ , and
3.  $r_n \in F$

$M$  “recognizes”

language  $A$  if

$$A = \{w \mid M \text{ accepts } w\}$$

*We now have a tool that we can use to understand Regular Languages!*